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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/748,277	12/27/2000	Jae-Lag Ma	8733.363.00	4729
30827 7590 04/20/2004			EXAMINER	
MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP 1900 K STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20006			RUDE, TIMOTHY L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2871	
			DATE MAILED: 04/20/2004	ł

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/748,277	MA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Timothy L Rude	2871			
The MAILING DATE of this communica Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address			
 A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) da If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- cation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty ry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U S C \$ 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n <u>10 February 2004</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) ∠ Claim(s) <u>6-12</u> is/are pending in the apple 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v 5) ∠ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ∠ Claim(s) <u>6-12</u> is/are rejected. 7) ∠ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ∠ Claim(s) are subject to restriction 	vithdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) objected to by	y the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) \Box The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fall a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for 	uments have been received. uments have been received in App le priority documents have been re Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)		:			
1) 🔲 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Therview Sur	nmary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO, Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	48) Paper No(s)/f	Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claims

1. Claim 6 is amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

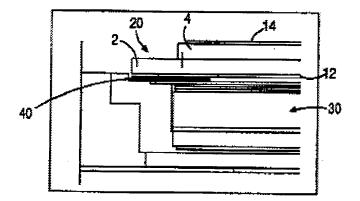
This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art (APA) in view of Dingwall et al (Dingwall) USPAT 5,307,188.

As to claims 6 and 9-12, APA discloses in Figures 1-4 (Specification pages 2-4), a dot matrix (Specification, Page 2, lines 18-22) liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:

Fig. 1

(Conventional Art)



an upper polarizer, 14; on an upper substrate, 4;

a lower substrate, 4, on a lower polarizer, 12;

a liquid crystal layer (not shown) disposed between the upper substrate and the lower substrate; and

a backlight device, 30, disposed opposite and adjacent to the lower polarizer for emitting light toward the lower polarizer (Figure 1) (please note that adjacent does not preclude structures between those items considered to be adjacent, e.g., two houses may be adjacent despite the existence of an intervening garage); wherein at least a black pad, 40, that acts as a light shield (Applicant's light shielding film) only along a peripheral portion (Specification, Page 3, lines 11-14); and wherein the light shielding film absorbs light (property of the color black).

APA does not explicitly disclose a lower polarizer that includes said light shielding film.

Dingwall teaches in Figures 2 and 3 (col. 5, lines 33-40 and col. 7, line 60 through col. 8 line 28), a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising: a lower substrate, 236b, on a lower polarizer, 237b, that includes an opaque black mask, 235 (Applicant's light shielding film), to provide greater flexibility by first printing the black mask to define the image elements (or viewing area) with minimal alignment concerns to eliminate light leaks and allow the use of a true black mask rather than a gray mask to provide a true dead front (col. 5, lines 33-46).

Dingwall is evidence that ordinary workers in the art of liquid crystals would find the reason, suggestion, or motivation to add a lower polarizer that includes an opaque black mask (Applicant's light shielding film) to provide greater flexibility by first printing the black mask to define the image elements (or viewing area) with minimal alignment concerns to eliminate light leaks and allow the use of a true black mask rather than a gray mask to provide a true dead front.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of liquid crystals at the time the invention was made to modify the LCD of APA with a lower polarizer that includes a light shielding film of Dingwall to provide greater flexibility by first printing the black mask to define the viewing area with minimal alignment concerns to eliminate light leaks and allow the use of a true black mask rather than a gray mask to provide a true dead front.

As to claims 7 and 8, Dingwall, as combined above, teaches (col. 8, lines 11-28) a liquid crystal display (LCD) device of claim 1, wherein the at least one opaque surround or black mask, 235, (Applicant's light shielding film) is formed by a photographic process, by offset lithography (Applicant's coating), or by screen printing (Applicant's printed material) black mask materials that absorb the light (col. 8, lines 29-33, and col. 13, lines 25 and 26).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed on 10 February 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's ONLY arguments are as follows:

Applicant believes the amendment to claim 6 places the instant Application in condition for allowance.

Examiner's responses to Applicant's ONLY arguments are as follows:

It is respectfully pointed out that the mere deletion of a limitation generally broadens the claim and does not overcome the rejection above. As a courtesy, a nonfinal rejection is provided as opposed to a first action final.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy L Rude whose telephone number is (571) 272-2301. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert H Kim can be reached on (571) 272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tlr

Timothy L Rude Examiner Art Unit 2871

DUNG T. NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER